Numb. 582

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19 1737.

N°. 566.

Yesterday arrived a Dutch Mail, and one from France. The former brought over the Emperor's Answer to the late Memorial presented by the Protestant Powers, for his Revocation of the Clause (so often mention'd) in the 4th Article of the Treaty of Ryswick. 'Tis in the Latin Tongue, of which the following is a Translation.

HIS Imperial Majesty, considering the Endeavours he had used with the King of France, to prevail on him to consent to the Revocation of the Clause of the 4th Article of the Treaty of Ryswick, did not expect to find the Complaints which are contained in the Memorial presented to him by the Protestant Powers, dated the 17th of November last, because he was always heartily disposed, to preserve a firm and lasting Friendship with those Powers: Being convinc'd, as he is, that the Happiness and Security of the Empire, depend on the Union of the Members who compose it, he shall always lay it down as a Maxim, to preserve those Members in a mutual Confidence one towards another; however they may happen to differ, with regard to their Way of Thinking, or to Matters of Religion: And he is strongly persuaded, that this Unanimity may easily be attained to, if each of the Members will but observe a just Equilibrium, and not refuse to others, what he would not be willing they should refuse to himself.

'But could there be any manner of Reason to expect, that the King of France would consent now to a Demand, which he would not give Ear to at the Congress of Utrecht? Can there be no Union and Confidence therefore between the Head and Members of the Empire, and between those Members themselves, unless the Abolition of that Clause of the 4th Article be the Condition? Is the present Juncture a more favourable one for gratifying the Desires of the Protestant Powers, than the Time when the Treaty of Baden was made? Can any one justly reproach the Emperor, if what is wish'd for be not obtain'd? And is it his Imperial Majesty's Business, to oblige the King of France to revoke a Clause contained in those two Treaties? These are Points which he readily submits to the Judgment of all Mankind.

'The Protestant States of Germany, have no manner of Reason to be Jealous, that the Clauses stipulated in their Favour in the Fundamental Laws of the Empire, will ever suffer the least Infringement. That Bond of Friendship which is contracted betwixt the Emperor and the most Christian King, cannot tend to the least Prejudice of the Protestant States, or any other whatsoever; its only View, being more and more to secure the Tranquillity of Europe. Therefore his Imperial Majesty earnestly desires, that the Princes in whose Name the Memorial in Question was delivered to him, would endeavour, on their Part, with the same Zeal, and the same Application, to attain to the salutary Point which he has in View. He also flatters himself, that in the Measures which they shall take for that Purpose, they will endeavour to remove all Obstacles, and every Suspicion, that has a Tendency to destroy that Confidence, which must be the Basis of the publick Tranquillity.

'There is one Reflection to be made, which is of Importance, viz. That the Places detach'd from the Empire, and which the Clause of the 4th Article refers to, can no longer be deem'd as subject to the Constitutions of the said Empire. The only Expedient which seems fittest to be taken, is the Method of Reconciliation already pointed out. If this Method be seriously embraced, proper Measures cannot be wanting to reconcile the Minds of those of both Religions, who will equally be satisfy'd in the various Articles that remain to be regulated. But if on the contrary they act the Reverse to this Method, it will be much more difficult than before, to bring the Work of Peace to its Degree of Perfection; nay, it will be the rather to be feared, that we shall see that mutual good Understanding, and that reciprocal Confidence diminish, on which the Advantage and Security of the Empire depend, &c.'

A Deputation from the States of Hungary, assembled at Presbourg, is arrived at Vienna, to beseech the Emperor not to insist on the Demands form'd upon the said States, of the extraordinary Subsidies for the War against the Turks, by Reason of the deplorable Condition of the Inhabitants already so loaded with Taxes, that they are not able to pay them; besides, being over-burden'd with more Troops than they can maintain. 'Tis said that the Dutchess of Lorain is again with Child.

The last Advices from Constantinople say, that the Porte insists on the Restitution of Asoph; and that the Turks have doubled their Preparations both by Sea and Land for maintaining the War, not only against Russia, but the Emperor too, in case of a Rupture.

We hear the Court of Saxe Gotha has received certain Assurance from London, that her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales is with Child.

'Tis reported, that the King of Great Britain, as Elector of Hanover, has consented, after the Example of several other Princes of the Empire, to furnish the Emperor with a Body of his Hanoverian Troops, to be made use of in his Service, if he goes to War with the Turks.

According to some Letters from Saxony, there has happened a Fray between the Students of the University of Hall, and the Soldiers of the Prussian Garison there, on Account of two Students whom the Soldiers were charged with a Design of inlisting. They say that both Sides proceeded to Acts of Violence, that several Persons are dangerously wounded, and that upon this Occasion, the City Gates were kept shut three Days.

They write from Naples, that the King of the Two Sicilies has reduced the Interests of those Government Debts which used to carry from 6 to 8 per Cent. to 4 per Cent. and that the Court has lately received a very large Proposal from an Anonymous Hand, wherein the Author, who is intirely unknown, represents, 'That as a Loyal Subject, who has the 'Publick Good at Heart, he thinks it his Duty to 'communicate his Sentiments to the Court, with regard to those exorbitant Revenues that come into 'the Hands of the Secular and Regular Clergy, 'which, according to his Calculation, amount to one 'Third of the General Revenue of the whole Kingdom. He proposes therefore, that the King should 'suppress a great Number of the Monasteries, and the 'Fryars and Nuns that do, or, according to the Rules 'of their Orders, ought therein to reside. That his 'Majesty need not allow any Monk or Nun more than '3 Carlins a Day for their Subsistance, and no more 'than 6 a Day for the Superiors: That the Allowance which the King makes for the Subsistance of 'the Canons, should be in Proportion to the Chapters 'which they belong to: That as to the extraordinary 'Expences, for the Maintenance of Churches, Monasteries, and Chapter Houses, it will be proper to 'appropriate a convenient Sum; and that as by these 'Regulations, the great Wealth possessed by the 'Clergy will become superfluous to them, his Majesty may unite them to the Parrimony of his Crown, 'and set them apart for such Uses as may tend to the 'general Good of his Subjects. The Author concludes with his Reason for continuing unknown till 'the Circumstances of the Times will permit him to 'discover himself, because his Scheme is of such a 'Nature, as must infallibly render him obnoxious to 'the whole Posse of the Clergy.'

These Letters positively assure us, that the said Scheme has been examined by the King's Council, and that it will be accomplished in Part, tho' many of the Regulations proposed will, 'tis like, be rejected, as too severe.

They write from Leghorn, that the Malecontents of the Isle of Corsica, have, within this Month past, received a considerable Supply of Money, Ammunition, Arms, and Salt.

The following is the Copy of a Letter from Grenoble, dated the 10th of April.

'IT is so seldom that any thing remarkable happens in our Province of Dauphiny, that we should be inexcusable not to give Notice to the Publick of what is worth its Attention; as are the Particulars of the Queen of Sardinia's Passage thro' this Province. The Concourse of People to see her was exceeding great, and their Curiosity may be justly said to be equally laudable. The Queen of Sardinia is very handsome, and of a fair Complection. She is gracefully Tall, has a Majestick Port, and an Air of Affability, which is very taking with those who have the Happiness to see her. When she arrived at Pont Beauvoisin, which was on the 20th ult. O. S. she was attended by near a hundred Gentlemen and Ladies belonging to her Houshold. Her Equipage consisted of 7 Coaches and 400 Horses. When she entered the Town, she was preceded and followed by the Train'd Bands of the Province, and by 4 Companies of the Dauphinese Regiment of Horse. On each Side of her Coach there rode the Horse Guards. She alighted, din'd, and lay one Night at the House of M. de la Villardiere, a Knight of St. Lewis. An Hour after her Arrival, she was complimented on the Part of the King of Sardinia, by one of his Ministers, accompany'd by several of the Piedmontese Nobility. The next Day when the Queen was to have the first View of the King her Spouse, after private Mass in her Chamber, she went forth in a Gold Brocade adorned with Diamonds, as was also her Head Dress; and being supported by two Noblemen of Savoy, and attended by her Ladies and Maids of Honour, &c. went to the Foot of the Bridge, over the River of Giers, which separates France from Savoy. The King of Sardinia arrived at the same Time at the other End of the Bridge, accompany'd by Prince Lewis of Carignan, and a great Number of Piedmontese Lords, dress'd with extraordinary Magnificence. As soon as the King saw the Queen, he advanced with Eagerness to meet her; when the Princess, who was got almost to the Middle of the Bridge, made a Motion to kneel, and said, *Sire, I am overjoy'd to see that Prince cover'd with Laurels, whom I own to be my Lord and my King.* The King raising her up, tenderly embraced her, and said, *I desire Madame to be the Sovereign only of your Heart, and beg you not to refuse it me.* Then the King handed her into his Coach, and their Majesties went and din'd at Echelles, attended by a very numerous and splendid Retinue.'

Their Majesties received the Nuptial Benediction from the Archbishop of Turin, at Chamberry; and we hear they are since arrived at la Veneria, with a Design to stay there till the 11th Instant, O. S. when they were to make their publick Entry into Turin, where triumphal Arches, and other extraordinary Preparations, were making for that Purpose.

They write from Paris, that the Duke of Orleans has given a considerable Sum of Money to M. Rollin, late Rector of the University, to defray the Expence of engraving the Plates for his Treatise of the *History of the Antients*.

Dublin, April 9. Last Thursday Night was interred in St. James's Church, in the Lord Allen's Vault, the Corpse of Anthony Sheppard, jun. Esq; — His Death is deservedly lamented, not only by his particular Acquaintance, who have lost an ingenious, chearful and agreeable Companion; but also by all those who are Well-wishers to this Country. He had, rais'd, by his Conduct, in the several honourable Stations he had gone thro', great Expectations of future Services, which are now unhappily disappointed in the only Way, in which one of his Virtue could disappoint his Country. His Zeal for the real Interest of Ireland had, by times, distinguish'd him among the Gentlemen of Fortune in this Kingdom; and had he lived, the Goodness of his Understanding, and his unwearied Application, had probably distinguish'd him among those who serv'd it most. He died Member of Parliament for Longford, a Commissioner of the Linen and Navigation Boards, and a Member

a Member of the Court of Governors Assistants of the Work-house, and Treasurer of the Dublin Society: Employments of different Natures, and bestowed by different Interests, and which could hardly have center'd in one Man, had not his Merit recommended him to all Sorts of Persons, and fitted him for the Discharge of every Trust. These took up most of his Time and Thoughts, which he generously bestow'd upon his Country, in a constant and regular Attendance, from which he could reap no private Advantage, but the inward Satisfaction of well-doing.

Newry in Ireland, April 2. There are in this River three Ships bound for America, and two others expected the first fair Wind from Dublin for the same Country: What Encouragement they expect is hard to tell, but 'tis thought they will not get half the Number they expect, as the Passengers who went over last Year give their Friends here but a very dull Account, and a great many are preparing to return to their own Country.

Bandon, April 1. Last Tuesday died at his House at Athdown, John Beecher, jun. Esq; he went last Year to England for the Benefit of his Health, and came home perfectly recovered; but his Disorder returning, he was preparing to set out for England again, when he was seiz'd with such a violent heaving of Blood, that he was suffocated in a little Time. He was a Gentleman of an excellent Character, and is much lamented.

Trim, April 3. Yesterday five of the Felons condemn'd here were Hang'd, and the sixth Quarter'd; the Priest was also Hang'd, universally lamented: There was the greatest Number of People at the Execution that ever was known on the like Occasion.

Maryborough, April 2. This Day the Assizes of this Town ended, when the following Persons were convicted, viz. John Lawler for Horse-stealing; Phœlim Macdonel and Thomas Cahil, for Burglary and Felony, Edward Dooling for stealing four Cows; these four are to be hang'd on Thursday next: There are also two Women to be hang'd, Mary Delany and Elizabeth Kelly, for robbing their Mistress of 8l. two Men to be whip'd for stealing Corn; and two Men were burn'd in the Hand for petty Larceny.

Colerain, March 29. Yesterday Lieut. M'Mullan, near this Place, walk'd about his Farm, seemingly very well; when he came in he sat down in his Chair, and in three Minutes expired: He was formerly a Lieutenant of Dragoons, and has received Half Pay these several Years past.

Bridgwater, April 2. Last Week died here Joan Durstone, upwards of 109 Years of Age: 'Tis remarkable, that she retained the Use of all her Senses, and was able, about two Years since, to read the smallest Print, or thread the smallest Needle, without Spectacles. Several others of the Inhabitants are near 100.

We hear from Taunton, that at the Assizes there, which ended Yesterday, four Persons received Sentence of Death, and that three of them are reprieved, who with seven others are to be transported; two were burnt in the Hand, and two order'd to be whip'd.

Bristol, April 16. Yesterday John Govey was executed on St. Michael's Hill: He confessed his being guilty of several enormous Crimes, particularly that for which he suffer'd. In the Year 1717, he own'd his stealing a Brass Kettle, for which he was burnt in the Hand; that he broke open a Cellar in St Thomas street on Christmas-Day last, from whence he stole a Quantity of Tobacco. As for the false Report lately risen concerning his confessing that he drown'd the Woman in Earl's Meads, he beg'd that it might be published to the World, and declared at his dying Hour, that he never laid any violent Hands upon her, but all that he had to answer for in that Case is, his being in her Company, and both being pretty much in Liquor, unluckily walk'd near the River, and in the Dark she unfortunately fell in.

PORT NEWS.

Falmouth, April 14. Since my last, arrived the Expedition, Clies, from Amsterdam for this Place; the Samuel, Garret, from Madeira for Lynn; the Morning Star, Carteret, from Burry for Guernsey. Wind N. E. Remains the Eagle Packet for the Groine.

Plymouth, April 15. Since my last, sailed all in my former; also came in and sailed the following Ships, which were drove back with a violent Gale at East, viz. The Two Brothers of Clovelly, Rollard, from London for Bridgwater; the Isaac and Jane of Whitby, Storin; the John and Mary, Forster, of and for Sunderland; the True Brittain, Morgan, from Caermarthen for London; the Molly, Coleman, of London for Dunkirk; the Charming Nancy, Curling, of and for London from Lisbon; the Fox, Ware, from Milford for London; the Ann, Cooksly, of and from Bristol for Norway; the Molly, Hicks, of and from Bristol for Rotterdam; the Seaflower, Norwood, of and from Newhaven for London; the Dolphin, Mitchel, of and from Padstow for Holland; the Sarah, Dennis, of and for Exon from London; the Manchester, Settle, of and from Lancaster for London; the Content, Barefoot, of London for this Port; the John and Ann, Davis, of and for London from South Carolina; the Molly and Rachel, Strouder, from Cape Fair for London; the Henry and Mary, Drury, of Hull, from the Isle of May for the Baltick; the Mermaid, Robins, of this Place, from Dover for Lisbon, 'who sprung her Topmast, and is oblig'd 'to refit before she can proceed. There is a Ship 'from South Carolina missing, whose Name you shall 'know in my next; 'tis feared we shall hear of much 'Damage at Sea.

Dartmouth, April 15. On the 13th Inst. came in the Patrick, Jacob, of and for Hamburgh; the Wirt, from Bayonne; the Susannah of Brighthelstone, from London, Brooker, for Morlaix, and several Coasters with Corn for London. Wind continues at E. N. E. P. S. The Susannah, Brooker, is just now sailed, the Wind coming about to the Northward.

Weymouth, April 16. On the 14th Inst. came to an Anchor off the West Side of Portland, and still remains, the Farmer, of and for London, Collings, from Santa Crux; the Portland, of and from this Place, Russell, for Virginia, is now preparing to sail. Wind E. N. E.

Pool, April 16. Since my last, sailed by the Mary and Barbara of London, Harrison, from Newhaven for Barcelona.

Southampton, April 16. Since my last, arrived here the Hambly of Southampton, Dormer, from Lisbon; the Only Brother of Southampton, Snow, from Oporto. Sailed the Hope, Butler, of and for Jersey.

Portsmouth, April 16. Yesterday came in the Caroline Brig. Wood, from Oporto for North Yarmouth. Sailed the Mahon Galley, Hurt, from Rotterdam for Seville.

Portsmouth, April 17. Yesterday came in the St. Jago del Mello, from Bilbao for Amsterdam; and the Priscilla, Ford, from Malaga for Hamburgh. Wind N. E.

Deal, April 17. Wind N. N. E. The four Ships for the East remain. Came down this Forenoon and sailed thro', the Chesterfield, Moody, for Malaga.

Gravesend, April 17. Passed by the 15th, the Swan, Ellis, from Malaga; the Samuel, Stedman, from Norway; the Catherine, Toy, from Lisbon; and the Mary, Gilby, from Calais. On the 16th, the Henry and Mary, Jeffills; the Samuel and Rebecca, Cock; the Sarah, Kitteridge; the Richard and Sarah, Watson, from Norway; and this Day the Blessing, Chapman; the King George, Paterson, from Norway; and the Mary, Austen, from Ostend.

LONDON.

Last Week died at Edinburgh, Sir John Home of Blackader, Bart: a Youth, who is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Brother.

About the same time died Mr. William Montgomery, Writer in Edinburgh, Son of the late Baillie Montgomery. We hear his Estate goes to his only Brother, Hugh Montgomery, Esq;

Yesterday se'nnight William Rodd, of Ware in Devonshire, Esq; was married to a Daughter of Mr. John Fortescue.

The same Day the Rev. Mr. Richard Canning, M. A. Vicar of Rushmere in Suffolk, was chose Minister of St. Lawrence at Ipswich, in the room of Mr. Robert Beaumont, deceased. The other Candidate was the Rev. Mr. Charles Beaumont, M. A. Rector of Witnesham.

Last Thursday a Fire happened at Wymundham, whereby a Dwelling House, some Outhouses, and a Quantity of Corn were consumed.

Yesterday se'nnight John Wright was committed to Maidstone Gaol, on the Oaths of Mr. John Darby and Mr. Robert Bryers, for robbing them on the Highway in the Parish of Bexley. He took two Guineas and Half from Mr. Darby, and two Shillings and Three half-pence from Mr. Bryers.

Last Thursday at the Fryary Meeting at Bristol, Mr. John Bradley, a Mercer at Sturbitch, was married to Miss Sally Lloyd (Daughter to Mr. Caleb Lloyd, an eminent Quaker of that City) an agreeable young Lady with a handsome Fortune.

'Tis said a Marriage will shortly be consummated between Mr. Henry Hart (Son of William Hart, Esq; an eminent Merchant of Bristol) and Miss Langton of Somersetshire, a young Lady of 10,000 l. Fortune.

On Saturday last died at his House at Watford, possessed of a considerable Estate, Mr. Neville Leman, late an eminent Linendraper in Cornhill.

On Friday last died suddenly at his House near Hayes in Kent, Mr. Richard Yates, a considerable Italian Merchant, Partner in a House at Leghorn, and a Gentleman much respected by all his Acquaintance. He was Brother to Thomas Yates, Esq; Member of Parliament for the City of Chichester.

On the Close of the Poll for Coventry, the Numbers were,

For	Lord Euston	663
	Mr. Neale	618
	Mr. Harvey	122

The Express that was sent to the Right Hon. the Lord Altham of the Kingdom of Ireland, of the Death of the Earl of Anglesea, was sent by the Care of an honest Quaker of this City.

Yesterday the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex gave a grand Entertainment to the Clerks of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, according to annual Custom, at the Exchequer Eating House, when 52 Calves Heads were dressed different Ways, pursuant to their Charter.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Bute is chose one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Orkney, deceased.

Bank Stock 143 143 1-4th. India 179 1-half to 1-4th. South Sea 99 3-4ths 99 1 half to 3-4ths Old Annuity 109 108 7-8ths to 109. New ditto 108 107 7-8ths to 108. Three per Cent 104 3-8ths 104 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 115 to 1-4th. Royal Assurance 107 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 3 4ths. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 5 l. 14 s. to 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 3 l. 4 s. to 5 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 1-4th to 4 Premium. English Copper 2 l. 12 s. to 15 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

This Day is Published,

[Price One Shilling]

The SECOND EDITION, *Corrected*,

DIVINE Wisdom and Providence; an Essay. Occasioned by the Essay on Man.

cAmicus Plato, *cAmicus* Socrates, *sed magis Amica Veritas*

By Mr. BRIDGES.

Printed by J. Huggonson, and sold by J. Roberts, at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-lane.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Henry Miles, late of Shaftsbury, a Bankrupt, that unless they forthwith pay all their Debts due from them to the said Henry Miles's Estate, to John Ham, at the George Inn in Shaftsbury, who is empowered by the Assignees to receive the same, they will be sued without giving them any other Notice.

And any Person or Persons, who shall discover any Part of the said Henry Miles's Goods or Estate concealed from his Creditors, shall, upon Recovery thereof by the Assignees, receive a Reward of Twenty Pounds per Cent. for the same, to be paid by Joseph Harris of Friday-street, London, and Kendrick Shiebell of Cheapside, London, the Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate.

N. B. The said Bankrupt's late Dwelling-House at Shaftsbury, being Freehold, is to be sold, and also other Lands of the said Bankrupt; Particulars whereof may be had of the said Mr. Ham, at the George Inn in Shaftsbury.

These are to Certify whom it may concern,

THAT the Two Medicines for external Use, which have been sold with so much Success for the Good of Mankind near Thirty Years last past, for the Cure of

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTEN, *or* BROKEN BELLIES.

are removed from the Minories where they have been sold for the Author, so long, and are now sold only at Mr Sandwell's Toyshop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Butcher's Bury in the Poultry, at 5 s. the Parcel, sealed up with printed Directions given with them.

These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days using, having by their admirable and even astonishing Success, gained the Reputation they so justly deserve, both in City and Country, after wearing Trusses for many Years to no Purpose.

For by the Blessing of God, they make a perfect Cure, either on Old or Young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, without any Pain to, or Confinement of the Patient; one Parcel is generally sufficient for a compleat Cure, especially on a young Person.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them, which occasioned this Publication, for the Good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Persons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Persons of 60 Years or upwards; but for the natural Hindrance of People being utterly averse to let it be known that they ever had such an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Sandwell can satisfy any reasonable Inquirer of the Validity of what is here said, tho' he has not had such large Knowledge, by reason of the short Time he has sold 'em, as they must when the Medicines are now, for good Reasons, removed.

No Letters received except Post paid.

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